COMPLETE VICTORY ANTICIPATED.

Charleston or its Ruins to be Occupied.

THE REBELS ANTICIPATE DEFEAT

The Arago brings the usual mails and a large num-

Thursday, August 13.

The 176th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, 600 groug, Col. Lechler, whose term of service is exgired, are on board,

Arrived at Port Royal at 6:30 a. m., Monday, Aug. 10, the U. S. Navy supply steamer Union, Lieut.

Commanding Edward Conroy. Parser Grantjean, of the Arago informs us that

the slege of Morris Island was progressing favorably up to the 19th inst., at which time the Arago left Charleston Bar. Our losses are very trifling, not exceeding three

er four easualties per day. The final attack was not far distant. All our officers were confident of success. Daily firing took place from both sides. A: the time of sailing, 8 p. m. on the 10th, the gunbeat Ouwa was shelling Commings Point.

The back Faith, from Philadelphia, cost londed went aflore at Port Royal Bar 3d inst., and bilged. She will prove a total loss.

We are indebted to Mr. Grantjean for the prompt selivery of our correspondence and all other facili-

VERY LATEST, CHARLESTON BAR, Monday, Aug. 10, 1863-5 o'clock p. m. General Gillmore has notified Admiral Daulgren that he will be in readiness to open the grand as sault on Thursday, the 13th inst.

The navy is all ready, waiting for the army, so that the fight, it is believed, will commence on that

The greatest confidence is felt as to the result. The fall of Forts Sumter, Wagner, and Cummings Point is regarded as certain to take place in

from two to six hours after the ball opens. A deserter from Fort Wagner says that two-thirds of the guns have been removed from Fort Sumter, and mounted on James Island, and that the fall of Sunter is regarded by the Rebels as a certainty, the amage done by the monitors in April last rendering the possibility of the Rebels halding it not to be

The deserter says that Sumter was on the point of errendering at that time, when, fortunately for the Rebels, the monitors withdrew.

hought of.

We have shelling night and day. Fort Johnson keeps up a brisk fire, and our wooden gunboats go is every day, and amuse themselves by shelling

At night the Rebels shell our land batteries, and we shell them in return.

On Sunday next we will certainly hold Sumter, and within a few days after Charleston, or its ruins,

will be in our possession. Two more mortar-schooners, making five in all,

ed the wooden gunboats, are stripping for the The weather continues delightful, though there is

treat suffering for ice, lemons, and engar. Cannot Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia send some carross here for the use of the gallant sailors and sol-

As the Arago leaves, the Ottawn, Marblehead Seneca, and Ironeides are engaged shelling the Cummings Point Battery.

From The New South of the 8th we learn that our lines have been steadily advanced, under a hot fire from the enemy, with scarcely a casualty. Not one has been reported for two days. Our ad-

Our batteries and the fleet allow the enemy but Our batteries and the fleet allow the enemy but very little rest. Occasionally there has been sharp and continuous firing, and on one or two occasions by Wagnerites have responded vigorously for a few noments, as if enraged at the effect of our shells, but the principal shelling is from Sunter, Fort Johnson and its outworks, and Battery Gregg.

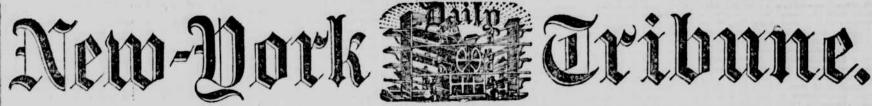
Col. James Montgomery, while commanding in the trenches, Lieut. Col. Abbott, and Major Henderton, of the 7th New-Hampshire, bad a very narrow tespe a day or two since, from a spherical shot, which burst directly over their heads; and there is starcely an officer who has been at the front without

starcely an officer who has been at the front without some similar adventure. No officer has been

ome similar adventure. No officer has been wounded, however. The health of the troops generally was excellent,

But little has taken place of special interest on repulse of the enemy.

his island since the sailing of the last steamer.



Vol. XXIII No. 6.977.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Beecher, are in the trenches, and are fast gaining the good will of the white troops at work beside them. Negro soldiers in one particular have the advantage of white ones. They can work all night and then lie upon their backs in the sand and sleep soundly during the hot midday. But white soldiers, anacclimated, can sleep but little during the day. They will work all night for six or seven days, sleep but little during the day, and at the close of the week be fit for the hospital.

If Gen. Gillmore could have had 20,000 negroes six weeks ago, he could have to-day been in Charles-

During the past week Fort Wagner has been in a state of siege. Several efforts have been made durng the night to recoforce it with troops and supply it with provisions, but all attempts thus far have failed. Our heavy guns reach the boats by night The U. S. steam transport Arago, Henry A. Gads- and by day, and in every instance they have been den commanding, from Port Royal, S. C., at noon driven back. The only communication with Charles-Menday, August 10, and Charleston Bar at 8 p. m. ton is by small bonts via Sullivan's Island, and but same evening, consigned to Major Stewart Van two are known to have reached the fort from that Viet, Quartermaster, U. S. A., arrived at 10.30 a.m. direction. Wagner starved out and reduced by coninued camounding, Samter must fall, and after Sumter Charleston. N. PAIGE.

From The New South, Aug. 8.

MATTERS AT MORRIS ISLAND.—We have nothing new of importance from Morris Island later than is consained in our correspondence in another part of the paper. The Rebels continue shelling us, with mierruption, but doing us scarcely any dam-Everything has a favorable look, and our are very hopeful and confident. When the ops are very hopeful and confident. Rebels are so afraid of Gen. Gillmore as they confess themselves to be, it is not surprising that our troops have the greatest faith in his plans.

LIST OF DEATHS IN THE HOSPITALS FROM JULY TO AUG. 4.—Below we give an accurate and care-ally prepared list of all the deaths in the hospitals at Beaufort and here, as reported at the Medical Di recor's office, from July 1 to Aug. 4. We are in-debted for it to J. A. Kiel of the regular army, now connected with the medical department here. The connected with the medical department here. The last gives the names of all who have died, specifies the rank of each party, the date, and the cane, whether wounds or disease. It can be fully relied on, and will be interesting to all the friends of sick and wounded soldiers:

n, and will be interesting to fill the Friends of side in wounded soldners:

O. H. Dearborn, D. 4th N. H., July 29, chronic diarrhea, H. Sunth, A. 194 Fenn, July 19, cordiac disease, C. O. K. Bavis, A. 28 N. H., let, typhoid fever. Honore J. Histl, B. ad. N. H., let, typhoid fever. Honore J. Histl, B. ad. N. H., 19th, typhoid fever. Histon Cotton, E. 5th Naime, let, typhoid fever. Histon Cotton, E. 5th Naime, let, typhoid fever. Histon Cotton, E. 5th Naime, let, typhoid fever. Aim Excess, A. 5th Naime, leth, typhoid fever. Aim Excess, A. 5th Naime, 24th, wounds. A. T. Williams, K. 9th Maine, 24th, wounds. Corp. J. Sweeny, H. 9th Maine, 19th, wounds. S. E. Collamore, H. 9th Maine, 19th, wounds. S. E. Collamore, H. 9th Maine, 1st, typhoid fever. J. A. Farnlam, K. 8th Maine, 1st, typhoid fever. H. S. Firbach, C. 8th Maine, 5th, typhoid fever. A Littleheld, C. 8th Maine, 25th, typhoid fever. J. T. Dutch, C. 8th Maine, 25th, typhoid fever. Acob Dodge, G. 8th Naime, 25th, typhoid fever. Robert Tray, C. 8th Maine, 25th, typhoid fever. Robert Tray, C. 8th Maine, 25th, typhoid fever. Robert Tray, C. 8th Maine, 25th, 25th, wounds. John Lonard, O. 190th N. Y., 25th, wounds. John Lonard, C. 18th Penn, 4th, congestive tever. J. W. Staticy, E. I. 3th Penn, 4th, congestive tever.

J. W. Stalicy, E. Pith Penn., 6th, congestive lever.
P. Fisher, H. Pitali Penn., 6th, typhoid fever.
C. F. Blackburn, I. 6th Oblo, 72d, weunds.
Corp. L. Abel, H. High N. Y., 2d, typhoid fever.
Paul Grandell, G. High N. Y., 8th, typhoid fever.
George Calony, C. High N. Y., 8th, typhoid fever.
George Calony, C. High N. Y., 8th, typhoid fever.
L. McLetock, G. High N. Y., 1th, typhoid fever.
L. McLetock, G. High N. Y., 12th, communication.
C. M. Bother, E. High N. Y., 12th, communication.
C. M. Bother, C. High N. Y., 12th, communication.
C. M. Bother, C. High N. Y., 2dth, typhoid fever.
Young, M. Hart, B., in U. S. Arthery, 5th, typhoid fever.
Segt. J. H. Tell, E., 7th N. H., 20th, wounds.
Corp. J. C. Firown, C. 7th Penn, 20th, wounds.
Corp. J. C. Firown, C. 7th Penn, 20th, wounds.
P. H., Earl, M. lat Mass. Cav. Path, joundice.
M. Mirry, R. 2d, R. J. Arthlery, 5th, typhoid fever.
Penry Hart, 1th Conn. 1st, janualite.
Simon Fete, evilain reluges, 4th, chronic diarrhes.

John S. Bee (Reb.), First S. C., 13th, wounds, time, princer was, 30th, typhoid fever, every C. 7th N. H., 19th, wounds. H. Vorcester, H. 7th N. H., 7eth, wounds. L., 4, 62 Chin, ist.

g. vin SicLess, and J. Vine, 180, and L. Leng K. 27th Ohlo, 14t.
E. Whiter, I. M. Penn, 18t.
E. Whiter, I. M. Penn, 18t.
Wim, H. Lench, E., Hoth, N. Y.
Sergt, W. H. Weenin, B., Nits Penn, 4th.
Barra, C. Soth Penn, 2th.
Barra, C. Soth Penn, 2th.
Barra, C. Soth Penn, 2th. Sergi, W. H. Weeman, B. Stir F. Fanc Partit, C. Soft Fenn, Sth. John Gow, A. 195th, N. Y. Sth. Franz, H. Smith, F. 196th, Pa., 10th. A. A. Stone, F. 178th, Pa., 16th. Michael Burns, C. id R. I., 16th. John A. Fill, A. Sth Malne, 16th. Neak Radiona, I. E. (1981).

Michael Burne, C. 3d R. I., 16th.
John A. Fill, A., 8th. Malue, 16th.
Noch Robboson, I. 62d Ohio, 29th, wounds.
C.v. Style, H., 8th. N. N., 28th, wounds.
Corp. H. 6t. Heachaw, K., 19th. N. Y., 39th, wounds.
Edward Hilman, C., 67th Ohio, 29th, wounds.
Sent. H. G. Morrow, B., 67th Ohio, 28th, wounds.
Adt. Baniel C. Lergert, B. 67th Ohio, 31st, wounds.
Capt. B. G. Morrow, B., 67th Ohio, 31st, wounds.
J. M. Hirret (Reb. A., Chas. Bat., 26th. wounds.
J. M. Hirret (Reb. A., Chas. Bat., 26th. wounds.
J. M. Kreason, D. 7th. N. H., 26th. wounds.
J. M. Kreason, D. 7th. N. H., 26th. wounds.
Peter Kreas, B. (16th. N. Y., 25th. wounds.
Those Manime, C. 42d Ohio, 24th. wounds.
Those Manime, C. 42d Ohio, 24th. wounds.
Andrew S.) Westle, G. 115th. N. Y., 22d, wounds.
F. Luckman, C., 198th. N. Y., 28th., passuriste.
Andrew Keltzer, G. 17th Fa., 18th., jaundice.
Joseph Nayor, E., 16th. Pa., 18th., pandice.
Joseph Nayor, E., 16th. Pa., 18th., pandice.
Loziki, Atherm, A., 28th. Miches. 24g. 4, typoid fever.
Corp. A. Born, A. 67th. Ohio, 4th., chronic diarrhea.
C. F. Lufkin, C., 24th. Mass., 1st., contusion from round

diarrhea. C. P. Lufkin, C. 24th Mass., 1st, contusion from round C. F. Lufkin, C. 24th Mass., 1st., contains a shot.
J. Kelly, F. 2d R. I., 4th, typhoid lever.
Corp. J. Goodnie, K. 7th Conn., 2d, wounds.
David W. Fowie, B. 7th N. H., 3d, wounds.
Sergt. J. W. West. C. 5th, wounds.
Callyhill Charlton, J. 5th Mass., 23th, wounds.
Joseph Johnson, J. 5th Mass., 25th, wounds.
G. Goddis, servent, and N. Y., 25th, wounds.
S. Sacats, B. 5th Mass., 25th, wounds.
C. R. Resson, E. 5th Mass., 27th, wounds.
D. Franklin, C. 5th Mass., 27th, wounds.
D. Franklin, C. 5th Mass., 27th, wounds.
J. Bauront, A., 5th Mass., 27th, wounds.
J. Bauront, A., 5th Mass., 27th, wounds.
J. Sacats, C. Crifting, W. G. 18th, Wounds.
SIGNAL OFFICERS WOUNDED.—We ha

SIGNAL OFFICERS WOUNDED .- We have before

The health of the troops generally was excellent, though the weather was intensely hot.

Three Rebel flags had recently been captured on Morris Island. Two belonged to the 21st South Carolina, one of the old and the other the new style. The old one has "Pocotaligo" inscribed on it, and the Connecticut, on the 10th ult., after shooting the Rebel color-bearer.

On the night of the 5th the Government saw-mill So. 2, at Drayton's Plantation, three miles from Pert Royal, was destroyed by fire, with some 12,000 at 15,000 feet of lumber.

Several sutlers on Morris Island had been consisted of selling liquor and cheating the soldiers. Licut. Severs, his Aid-de-Camp, Reveral sutlers on Morris Island had been consisted of selling liquor and cheating the soldiers. Licut. Edwin H. Hitchcock, on the lamented Gen. Strong's staff, was struck, early in the entanglement, by a canister or grape charge, which ridde his coat, one shot tearing the collar, and several others passing through the front of the garment. He received only a severe contasion in the arm, but have the Rebels, day and night, which they did not the new two indeed in the survey and the sold and the other than the were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, of them were wounded, none, we are happ Signal. OFFICERS WOSSELF.—We have believe aligned to the efficient services rendered by the Signal Corps in the operations on Morris Island, but we have inadvertently omitted to mention that several of them were wounded, none, we are happy to say, dengerously. Lieut. Townsond L. Hatheld, on Gen. Seymonr's Staff, while with the General at

them at once to the front, to dig in the tremches, them at once to the front, to dig in the tremches, them at once to the front, to dig in the tremches, them at once to the front, to dig in the tremches, them at once to the front, to dig in the tremches, the first t

HOT WEATHFE .- For a week past the weather Gen. Gillmore's position is now impregnable, and should the whole male population of South Carolina Pacive itself into an army, it could not drive him them it. When he will again assume the offensive is the sun, and it is not the hottest part of its will be sun

and industry, wen the respect and esteem of all with whom he has had official business relations. Second Lieut. Fred. Sawyer of the same regi-ment, has been promoted to a First Lieutenancy. He is now attached to the staff of Brig. Gen. Ste-

He is now attached to the staff of Brig. Gen. Stevenson, as Brigade Commissary. His many friends will re once to hear of his promotion.

Mr. Joseph Colton, jr., late Hospital Steward of the 6th Conn. Vols., has been commissioned a First Lieutenant and Quartermaster of that regiment Lieut. Colton has been one of the most faithful and intelligent officers of this command, and his new appointment is a source of gratification not only to the regiment but to all his acquaintances in the Department.

No ICE .- Mr. Conant's stock of ice has given out, but we hope not for long. A cargo left Boston 35 days since, and has not been heard from; another cargo is already due here. We miss the ice, and

Port Royal, and direct from our fleet off Charleston. They left the fleet on Sunday evening last, and bring no additional news. The siege was progressing satisfactorily.

The 7th and 18th army corps are united into one. and Major-General Peck leaves Fortress Monroe immediately to take command of that section of the Department in Newbern. Major Benjamin B. Foster, A. A. G.; W. H. Hand, Medical Director; Lieut. Charles R. Serling, A. D. C., and Lieut. James D. Atwater, A. D. C., all of Gen. Peck's old staff, accompanying him to his new field of labors in that Department.

The steamer De Molay, from Boston, arrived in Hampton Roads this morning.

An English doctor arrived at Fortress Monroe to- To the Associated Frees. day from Richmond. The doctor gave his name, but wishes it not published. He says he left Richmond last Saturday and came by care to Ivor Station on the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, 30 miles this side of Petersburg, which is as far as the care are running. From Ivor he came in a Virginia car riage (a one-horse two-wheeled cart) to about six miles this side of Suffolk, and from thence he came on foot to Norfolk. He reports that there are no troops, not even a guard in Suffolk; also that there are no troops in Richmond, but the streets are filled with Rebel officers. He saw no gunboats in the harbor at Richmond, but knows that they are building two iron-clads, though he does not know how far they were advanced. The doctor was in Richmond five weeks, and complains of the high price of board, \$120 per week, and hard fare at that.

The Richmond Enquirer of Monday expresses strong condemnation of the course the North Caro-

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug. 13, 1863. CIRCULARS FROM THE PROVOST-MARSHAL GEN-

The following circulars have been issued by the Provoet-Marshal General to-day.

Provest-Marshal General to-day.

War Department, Provost-Marshal General's office, Washington, Aug. 13, 1863.

Circular No. 69.—Provost-Marshals will forward to this office on the lith, 20th and last days of the month the names and descriptive lists of all substitutes who may have described, or shall bereafter describ before being delivered to the commending officer of the camp for drafted men. Blank forms will be formhised from this office.

James R. FRY, Provost Marshal General James, Blank forms will be formhised from this office.

James R. FRY, Provost Marshal General's Oppice, Washington, Aug. 13, 1863.

Cincular, No. 70.—The following opinion of Cel. Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate-General of the Army, to published for the information and goldance of all officers of this Bureau, viz.: In case of a father having 15res sons, one at home, one now in the military service and one having been alided in it, the sour remaining at home is not exempt unless his father be aged or infirm, and be also dependent on such; son's labor for his support.

War Department claim for exemption from military service under the draft on account of alienage, as required by Circular No. 53 from this office, Beards of Eurolment shall forward with the claim for exemption all the evidence they may be able to secure to controver the statement made by

Circular No. 53 from this office, floated of Enrollment shall forward with the claim for exemption all the evidence they may be able to secure to controvert the statement made by the caimant or to show that he has exercised the elective franchiso—this to be done with a sittle delay in each case possible.

JAMES B. FRY, Prov. Marshal-Gen. EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions has made the fol-

lowing appointments of Examining Surgeons: Dr. T. G. Morris, vice J. Ritter removed, Liverpool, Pa.; Dr. Nelson Packer, Wellsboro, Pa.; Dr. Henry Brubaker, Somerset, Pa.

being carried on a litter to the cars. He is doing very well, and will soon be able to get around on DEPUTY PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL.

Capt. J. Brown, Deputy Provost-Marshal of the

the land warrant and enter under the homestead act, because having elected to satisfy his claim to a specific tract of land by locating a warrant, he must abide by his dwn act. A precupter who has filed a declaratory patent, cannot convert his prefemption at the strong arm that is so perastently crushing them. The negro troops fight and work well, but their loss has been very great. The general health of the troops has been good, but the hospitals have been crowded with wounded men.

Buildings have been provided at Beaufort, S. C., for the wounded, and extensive preparations made

| lows: | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| Ohio18 | Michigan |
| Pennsylvania | District of Columbia |
| Indiana11 | Massachusetts |
| New-1 ork 5 | New-Hampshire |
| Ditpote 3 | New-Jersey |
| lows 2 | 4.00 |
| Conmedicat | Total |

A BLOCKADE RUNNER MADE A GUNBOAT The British blockade runner Neptune, rechristened the Clyde, is being fitted out at the Washington Navy-Yard as a gunboat.

struggling with tangled and plunging steeds in the foaming jaws of a terrible death, where now would there be a Rebel army to fight I But, we must charitably admit that Meade could not know just when Lee, nervous and demoralized, was wildly and defenselessly crossing the Potomac, any more than Lee could know just when Barnside and Hooker, repulsed, were recrossing the Rappahannock. Besider, those who ought to know say that the force with which Meade repulsed Lee, at Gettysburg, was not sufficient to attack him, positioned and fortified as he was, an the day he advanced, to find the enemy gone. Why the Union Army of the Potomac was not sufficiently and seasonably enough re-enforced from the idle and available forces in South-Eastern Virginia and North Carolina, to meet and overwhelm the army of Lee, which was so long known to be advancing upon Pennsylvania, is an inquiry that will probably be searchingly and impartially made, when the matter can be agitted without detriment to the Union cause. Even without re-enforcements, it is now evident, Meade could have annihitated Lee at Williams-port, and put an end to the Rebellion, if he had only followed the diantes of his own generalising, and struck just at the right time. But the failure has been made, and this begt is left, and forever from the Confederacy, and still their forces, veteran and conscript, from all quarters of the Contederacy, and converging railroad haelities they can saudednly concentrate all their forces, veteran and conscript, from all quarters of the Contederacy, and still their forces, veteran and conscript, converging railroad health with an overwhelming force, before their movements and least their fronts or rest. This is the only true Rebel policy left them, and it is force in keeping with their past strategy and their recent demonstrations. It is no doubt the programme of the Contederacy, and their forces in keeping with their past strategy and their recent demonstrations. It is no doubt the programme of the struct and of the struct can be k end to the Receition, it he had only followed the dicintes of his own generalship, and struck just at the right time. But the failure has been made, and cannot now be helped, and there is no use fretting about it. Let it be a standing lesson to Union commanders, particularly the Commander of the Army of the Potemac, to hereafter never allow their superior judgment to be overruled by corps commanders who fell to comprehend the issue and the extgeneies of the occasion, and to respond to the judg-ment, and the hopes and expectations of the army towing appointments of Examining Surgeons: Dr. P. G. Morris, vice J. Ritter removed, Liverpool, Pa.; Dr. Nelson Packer, Wellsboro, Pa.; Dr. Henry Brubaker, Somerset, Pa.

COL. Dahlgren left this city to-day for Newport, being carried on a litter to the cars. He is doing very well, and will soon be able to get around on crutches. nonecessarily delayed—the more thorough and effectually is Slavery, its unmistakable cause, abolished, and the heresy of Secession cured.

the mit. When he will again assume the offensive the final blow I have such the least doubt of his success. He has now streything he could ask in men. His little army has been promoted to a captaincy in the feel for consideration.

The fellowing and a consequent to final blow I have such the final blow I have been graded of men. His little army has been promoted to a captaincy in the feel for consideration.

The fellowing officers in the Army of the Potomac wincything he could ask in men. His little army has been promoted to a captaincy in the feel for coverage of the feel for blowing officers in the Army Corps who have been promoted to a captaincy in the least one of feel for blowing officers in the feel for coverage of the feel for blowing officers in the Army of the Potomac wincything he could ask in men. His little army has been promoted to a companied to a co

taken hold of the spade and the ax, and with firm taken hold of the spade and the ax, and with firm will and nerve have gone to work, although the enemy's shells by day and night burst around them. The 1st North Carolina (negro) Regiment, Col. Beecher, are in the trenches, and are fast gaining the spade and the ax, and with firm taken hold of the spade and the ax, and spade and the ax and spade and th Efforts are being made to establish a corps of dental surgeons in the Army. The effort will not, it is thought, be successful.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

Thomas F. Perly, United States Medical Inspector-General, has resigned. Dr. J. K. Barnes has been appointed in his place. This is an excellent substitution, and will meet with the approval of medical officers and the medical profession at large.

CORRECTION.

In the letter of your army correspondent, printed to-day, among the names mentioned from the 11th to-day are the present, as they would say, to Grant and the Federal gunboats, which they cannot bell but do, and relying on smuggling across the river their trans-Mississippi forces and supplies, think of uniting against Rosecrans, they would say, to Grant and the Federal gunboats, which they cannot bell but do, and relying on smuggling across the river their trans-Mississippi forces and supplies, think of uniting against Rosecrans, they would say, to Grant at the country to the free the free from the free from the fre

ton day, among the names mentioned from the little Corps as proposed to the President for promotion as Brigadier-General, Lieut.-Col. Asmussen is spoken of as Assistant-Adjutant-General of the Corps. Col. Asmussen is well and favorably known throughout the army as Assistant-Inspector-General and Chief of Staff of the Corps, under Gene. Sigel and Howard, and is every way deserving of the proposed promotion.

THE HOMESTEAD ACT.

THE HOMESTEAD ACT.

THE HOMESTEAD ACT.

The Homestean for promotion as than Richmond, provided and fortified as that place is for the purpose, the main contest is now reduced to the purpose, the main contest is now reduced main forces are at Shell Mount, twenty miles S. W. main forces are pray for a new supply.

Provost-Marshal at Beaufort.—Capt. R. O.
Greenleaf of the 4th New-Hampehire, so long Prevest-Marshal at Beaufort, has been ordered to Morris Island, where he is acting in the same capacity. He was temporarily relieved at Beaufort by Major Stevens of the let Massachusetts Cavalry.

Report of an Eye-Witness.

The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of Thursday has the following:

We learn from an eye witness that the slowe of the following:

We learn from a reversible and so the following:

The Collowing:

The Collowing information from the Commissioner of the Corps. Col.

As Assistant-Adjutant-General of the Corps. Col.

Assumesen is well and favorably known throughout throughout the collection for Union success to defend Richmond and capture Washington as it is for Union success to defend Washington as it is for Union success to defend Washington and capture Richmond. Mobile, Savannah, and Charleston are only important, at present, as far as their fatte directly or indirectly affect this main contest. That this is recipied as the ultimate contest by the late campaign of Lee into Pennsylvania. That this campaign was a failure makes the contest between capital and leeville and in levilable one, Richmond in the Collowing information from the Commissioner of the Collowing information from the Commissioner of the Collowing information from the Commissioner of the Collowing information from the Collowi

sup person abandons his precimption hand is freely open to the first homestead settler that may apply for it.

SURYEYS IN NEBRASKA.

Parties are here from Nebraska urging the Commissioner of General Land Office to expedite the continuance and early completion of township arrays along the Platte River, as the number of settlers is rapidly increasing, and trouble will be avoided in the settlement of claims.

The number of National Banks established since Jane 20, 1963, up to teday is reportioused as follows:

Jane 20, 1963, up to teday is reportioused as follows:

And In Merschastett.

New York 1, 1964, up to teday is reportioused as follows:

And In Merschastett.

New York 1, 1964, up to teday with the Army of the Associated Frest.

Weatswork, The Village and Commissions of their universal and property and the set of the set

brutality, and their treason; before they allow to fail their immense money currency, into which has been converted their labor and their property; before they run the risk of losing their lands, their homes, their slaves, their slaves concubines, their slaves and daughters, their white wives and daughters, as many suppose, and their lives, literities, and future prospects as Rebels, slaveocrats and tyrants. We must expect a last grand desperare effects before they cannot be fore they run the risk of losing their lands, their slaves and daughters, as many suppose, and their lives, literities, and future prospects as Rebels, slaveocrats and tyrants. We must expect a last grand desperare effects before they cannot be fore they cannot be fore their slaves. Initials are pursuing in calling a mass convention of the Unionists of North Carolina for the purpose of sending a delegation to Washington, D. C.

The Enquirer speaks hopefully of Charleston and claims that the works of battery Wagner have been greatly strengthened.

The doctor also says that the Southerners express a great dislike to Gen. Grant, and say that Grant and Rosecrans are the only Union generals that they fear.

FROM WASHINGTON.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Distatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington and specific to the first strengthenese of The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington and antion for the purpose of the Camber and claims that the works of battery Wagner have been distinct the control of the war, and long for the dawn of peace. Our army is in fine discipline, good with, wild with the fear of instant and fatal purpose than the defense of Richmond, and operations against Washington. Neither can they confine that army to the defense of Richmond, exclusively to the loses of all their Southerners express and they good that turbid stream, a mingled wreck of wagons, there is only one cellort that they can make with a hope of success. Charleston, Savanuha and Mobile may fall—Louisana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kenthania and Mobile the please of success. Charleston, Savanuha and Mobile may fall—Louisana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kenthania and Mobile may fall—Louisana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kenthania and the purpose of men are about expect a last grand desperate editor the fort before they give up all theses. What will the effort be? Their resources of men are about expect a last grand desperate editor the fort of men are about expect a last grand desperate editor the fort before they give up all theses. What will the effort be? The Trooms are about expect a last grand desperate editor the fort before they give up all thes

and save their home Governments the trouble of any further recognition, as well as the successful Rebels any further anxiety on that subject—while the late Federal Government, in turn, would be without a local habitation and a name among the

nations of the earth.

Let the Federal Government, then, be prepared for this last grand desperate effort, which is no doubt the final act on the Rebel programme. Let doubt the final act on the Robel programme. Let them either mass an invancible army on this side of Richmond to meet it, or, what would be a safer policy, immediately crush the Robel army of Virginia before it can be reenforced, as reenforced it is bound to be, if not prevented, by the entire Robel army, from all quarters, for a last grand desperate advance upon Washington, as a final and only resort. God grant that this last grand desperate effort may be thwarted, and the Union at once restored to more than its cristine beauty and power.

The Administration was warned of Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, by a similar theory, from this humble writer, more than a month before it took place. If that theory proved entirely and exactly correct in every respect, this, based upon precisely the same reasoning, is at least entitled to a passing consideration. shipped forthwith.

ery, 9th New-Hampshire; R. Lewis, Hiram Marcy, 50th Pennsylvania; Israel Barber, 7th Rhode Island; F. S. Rollins, 10th New-Hampshire; H. S. Holling, 35th Massachusetts.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBER.

The Ninth Pennsylvania on a Scout-Cittzens Taking the Onth of Allegiance Guerrillas - Contrabands and their Uses The Rebels Tired of the War, &c.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribone.

Headquarters First Cavality Division.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND.

FAYSTTEVILLE, Tennesse, Aug. 6, 1863.

We came, we saw, and—lo! the enemy ske daddled! There is again a dearth of news, and camp life is really growing, once again, monotinous.

With an occasional acout only are we kept in action; in fact, considering the excessive heat of the weather, we are keeping tolerably cool. I give you a few items of news which, by the time they reach you, will not damage our cause by publica-The Ninth Pennsylvania went out on a

the 2d and 3d inst. to New Market, and had a brush with guerrillas, putting them to flight and capturing one of their number, who is ordered to be tried by court-martial. All guerrilla bands seem to be going toward the Tennesse, for the purpose of crossing. A citizen from Athens on the 3d reports that Forest's Report of an Eye-Witness.

As there seems to be quite a misunderstanding as to the bearing of the Homestead act upon the rights to the bearing of the Homestead act upon the rights to the bearing of the Homestead act upon the rights to the bearing of the Homestead act upon the rights to the bearing of the Homestead act upon the rights to the bearing of the Homestead act upon the rights to the bearing of the Homestead act upon the rights to the bearing of the Homestead act upon the rights to the bearing of the Homestead act upon the rights to the bearing of the Homestead act upon the rights to the bearing of the Homestead act upon the rights to the bearing of the Homestead act upon the rights of preëmpters under former acts, we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said, their seat of Government conflicts as that place is, as the capital of the Rebels. As we have said,

crans's order No. 75 is having a good effect, and the community seem disposed to quietly settle down and war no more sgainst the constituted authorities.

A service of nearly two years in the army of cur country has taught me meny things I deemed impossible before. Entering the army with strong prejudices, I was not easily changed; but the change that has occurred in my way of thinking, has taken place with thousands in the army of the Union. Inventive faculty and courage were always denied the

ALBANY, Thursday, Aug. 13, 1863. An official report made by Adjutant-Gen. Sprague to Gov. Seymour to-day show that New-York City has furnished from the beginning of the war, 33,623 men in excess of all her quotas; not counting 20,851 men sent by her on occasions of sudden peril for the defense of the National Capital.

The 16th New-Hampshire regiment, Col. Pike, arrived to-day from Post Hudson, and took the East

The Draft in Pennsylvania

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Thursday, Ang. 13, 1963.
The draft for the XVIIIth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, comprising Centre, Clinton, Lycoming and Potter Counties, commenced here this morning, in the order given above. The draft for Centre County is already completed. Everything is passing off finely. Not a soldier has been sent here to assist in carrying out this draft, and

The Christian Commission.

SUPPLIES FOR THE WOUNDED AT CHARLESTON.
SANATORA, Thursday, Aug. 13, 1863.
The Christian Commission for the Army and Navy are to hold a meeting here to-morrow to raise

funds for benevolent purposes.

George H. Stuart, President of the Commission, received a dispatch to-day that the sick and wounded of Charleston were greatly in need of ice. At short notice, appeals were made at the dinner tables of the several hotels, and \$1,500 were raised before night. A telegram was sent to Boston ordering ice to be

Caino, Thursday, Aug. 13, 1863. It was the 4th not the 10th Massachusetts Regiment that arrived from Port Hudson yesterday.

Drafted Men Leaving for the Army.